TABLE 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Hawaii

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1997 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
All industries including State and local government <sup>7</sup>		503.0	7.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	6.7	3.6	3.3	3.1
Private industry <sup>7</sup>		426.5	6.8	3.7	3.3	3.1	6.6	3.6	3.2	3.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>7</sup> Agricultural production—crops <sup>7</sup> Agricultural services	01 07	10.1 5.8 3.3	7.9 7.9 7.7	4.8 4.3 6.4	4.1 3.5 5.4	3.1 3.6 1.3	7.7 7.7 7.7	4.8 4.2 6.4	4.1 3.4 5.4	2.9 3.9 1.0
Mining <sup>8</sup>		.3	7.5	5.8	5.2	1.7	6.9	5.2	4.6	1.7
Construction  General building contractors  Residential building construction  Nonresidential building construction  Heavy construction, except building	15 152 154 16	22.0 6.7 3.0 3.7 2.6	10.6 11.9 14.9 9.8 9.4	5.6 6.9 7.0 6.6 5.0	4.8 5.7 4.6 6.3 4.1	5.0 5.1 7.9 3.2 4.4	10.3 11.7 14.6 9.6 9.4	5.5 6.8 7.0 6.5 5.0	4.8 5.7 4.6 6.2 4.1	4.9 4.9 7.6 3.1 4.4
Highway and street construction	161 162 17 171 173	1.0 1.7 12.6 2.1 2.6	9.7 9.2 10.2 13.0 12.8	6.4 4.2 5.1 5.2 6.9	5.8 3.2 4.5 4.7 6.5	3.3 5.0 5.1 7.8 5.8	9.7 9.2 9.8 12.6 12.5	6.4 4.2 4.9 5.0 6.9	5.8 3.2 4.5 4.5 6.5	3.3 5.0 5.0 7.0 5.1
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174 179	1.7 2.8	6.3 10.0	4.4 5.5	3.9 3.8	1.9 4.6	6.3 9.0	4.4 4.4	3.9 3.8	1. 4.
Manufacturing		16.6	7.5	3.6	2.8	4.0	7.1	3.5	2.7	3.
Durable goods		3.3	6.3	3.7	2.6	2.6	6.2	3.6	2.5	2.
Nondurable goodsFood and kindred products	20	13.4 6.4	7.9 12.5	3.5 5.2	2.8 4.3	4.3 7.3	7.4 11.9	3.5 5.1	2.8 4.2	3.5 6.
Transportation and public utilities8  Local and interurban passenger transit  Local and suburban transportation  Trucking and warehousing  Water transportation  Transportation by air  Air transportation, scheduled  Transportation services  Communications	41 411 42 44 45 451 47 48	41.2 4.5 3.4 3.7 4.0 12.5 10.8 6.4 6.6	9.3 10.2 10.3 18.4 12.6 13.7 14.3 1.9 3.7	6.0 6.4 6.6 12.8 9.3 8.7 9.2 1.0 2.4	5.6 6.3 6.5 11.9 8.6 8.2 8.8 1.0 2.3	3.2 3.8 3.7 5.6 3.2 5.0 5.1 .9	8.9 10.0 10.1 18.4 12.5 13.2 13.7 1.9 3.0	5.8 6.2 6.5 12.8 9.3 8.3 8.8 1.0	5.4 6.2 6.4 11.9 8.6 7.8 8.4 1.0	3.3 3.4 5.0 4.9 4.1
Wholesale and retail trade		134.2	6.5	3.7	3.4	2.8	6.4	3.6	3.3	2.8
Wholesale trade	50 51 514	20.9 8.6 12.3 5.7	6.9 6.2 7.4 6.9	4.1 3.4 4.5 4.8	3.7 3.0 4.1 4.7	2.8 2.7 2.9 2.1	6.8 6.0 7.4 6.9	4.0 3.4 4.5 4.8	3.6 3.0 4.1 4.7	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0
Retail trade  Building materials and garden supplies  General merchandise stores  Food stores  Automotive dealers and service stations	52 53 54 55	113.3 2.2 12.2 14.3 9.1	6.4 12.1 11.1 6.1 8.1	3.6 5.6 7.4 4.3 4.3	3.3 4.6 6.8 3.8 3.6	2.8 6.5 3.7 1.8 3.8	6.3 12.1 10.7 5.9 8.0	3.5 5.6 7.3 4.2 4.2	3.3 4.6 6.8 3.6 3.5	2.8 6.9 3.4 1.7 3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

## Hawaii

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1997 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Apparel and accessory stores	56 57 58 59	9.1 3.2 47.0 16.1	3.0 3.1 6.6 4.1	1.7 1.9 3.3 2.1	1.7 1.9 3.3 2.0	1.3 1.2 3.3 2.0	3.0 3.0 6.6 3.8	1.7 1.9 3.3 1.9	1.7 1.9 3.3 1.8	1.3 1.2 3.3 1.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	65	36.1 14.8	3.5 6.1	1.6 3.4	1.5 3.2	1.9 2.8	3.4 5.9	1.5 3.2	1.4 3.1	1.9 2.7
Services  Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Amusement and recreation services Health services Hospitals Educational services Social services Engineering and management services  State and local government  State government	70 72 73 75 79 80 806 82 83 87	165.4 38.3 6.2 24.5 6.2 11.0 34.7 13.0 8.9 11.0 10.2 76.5	6.5 11.8 3.6 3.5 11.0 6.0 8.0 3.8 3.8 2.6 7.9	3.3 6.2 2.3 2.0 2.7 5.5 2.8 4.4 1.3 2.3 1.1 3.9	2.9 5.2 2.1 1.8 2.5 4.1 2.6 4.4 1.2 2.2 1.0 3.9	3.2 5.6 1.3 1.6 3.7 5.4 3.2 3.6 2.4 - 1.5 4.0	6.3 11.6 3.5 3.5 6.2 10.9 5.5 7.5 3.8 3.7 2.5 7.3	3.2 6.1 2.3 2.0 2.7 5.5 2.7 4.2 1.3 2.3 1.1	2.8 5.0 2.0 1.8 2.5 4.1 2.5 4.2 1.2 2.2 1.0 3.5	3.1 5.6 1.2 1.5 3.6 5.4 2.8 3.3 2.4 - 1.4 3.7 2.6
Construction		_	12.1	5.8	5.8	6.3	11.4	5.4	5.4	6.1
Services  Health services  Educational services	80 82	42.6 4.5 34.9	10.7 5.4 9.4 4.7	6.0 2.4 5.7 1.7	5.9 2.3 5.5 1.7	3.0 3.7 3.0	9.8 5.1 8.7 4.5	5.4 2.2 5.1 1.6	5.3 2.2 4.9 1.6	2.9 3.6 2.9
Public administration		16.6	4.7	2.9	2.8	1.8	3.9	2.3	2.3	1.5
Local government		17.0	15.7	7.7	7.7	8.0	14.3	7.1	7.0	7.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000, where

= number of injuries and illnesses

= total hours worked by all employees during EΗ

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year). Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in

private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.